CLAIMS:

1. A continuous casting mold, in particular a thin slab mold in which the flow of a liquid metal in the mold is influenced by a magnetic field generated by permanent magnets, wherein the permanent magnets have, over the width and/or height thereof, different magnetic strengths or are spaced from each other by different distances for a different field strength,

   characterized in that

   the permanent magnets are differently adjusted in groups for changing a field strength distribution.

2. A continuous casting mold according to claim 1,

   characterized in that

   the permanent magnets are displaceable on displaceable and/or pivotable adjusting means over the mold for adaptation of field strength.

3. A continuous casting mold according to claim 1 or 2,

characterized in that

the adjusting means for the permanent magnets is formed as rotating devices, hydraulic cylinders, or rotating spindles.

4. A continuous casting mold according to claim 1, 2, or 3,

characterized in that

between the magnets and a copper plate, an iron core is arranged.

5. A continuous casting mold according to claim 1, 2, or 3,

characterized in that

the permanent magnets are arranged in a water box of the continuous casting mold and for directly abutting the mold plate.

6. A continuous casting mold according to one or several of claims 1 through 4,

characterized in that

an iron core, as a pass-through body of the water box, fills space between the copper plate and a permanent magnet.

7. A continuous casting mold according to claim 6

characterized in that

between the pass-through body and the adjustable permanent magnets, a separation plate, which is formed, preferably, of non-ferromagnetic material or plastic material, is inserted.

8. A continuous casting mold according to one or several of claims 1 through 7,

characterized in that

the permanent magnets consist of a plurality of small separate magnets which are arranged on a large-surface carrier of a ferromagnetic material and are operatively connected in several layers to form a large surface magnets.